that I was too in "South America" at the time our flag outraged, and not only so, but on the very spot, in the shadow of its "broad stripes and bright "when the tyrant of Paraguay tried to deprive American citizens of its protection by withdrawing the erequatur of their Cousul. So I know what I am writing about; and, considering the very little knowledge "No Yackee" displays, it is decidedly imperti-

ledge "No latkee dispuish. nent in him to give an epinion. Very traly yours. A TRUE YANKEE.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS-HOUSE. The Board met at the Rotunda yesterday; Gov.

SETH in the chair.

Dr. Sanger requested that a permanent Deputy Physician be appointed to assist him.

Mesers, C. D. & W. B. Bigelow proposed to hire the labor of 150 or 200 male prisoners of Blackwell's Island, between the ages of 15 and 40 years, for the term of 5 years, dividing the men and prices into four classes.

Class 1. Beginners.

Class 2. These who have two ked three and less than six mouths.

Class 3. Those who have worked six and less than class worked six and less than two worked six and less than twelve months.

Class 4. Those who have worked twelve months 40 cents per day.

Case 4. Those worked twelve meaths 40 cents per day.

Referred to Committee on Penitentiarry.

A letter from Dr. Jackson, in reply to charges made against him by Mr. Gumber, and Mr. Gumbers reply, reaffirming those charges, were read and ordered to be printed.

dered to be printed.

The Committees on Supplies and Finance, to whom
was referred the communication of the Controller of
the City of New-York, for estimate of appropriation
for the Alms-House Department for the year 1859,

presented the following report:
That they have given the subject the consideration which its importance domands, and present the follow-ing estimates from the heads of the several Institu-tions of the amount required for their proper mainte-mance during the year (2.0) amounting in the agregate to the sum of \$603,420 T7 (less estimated receipts, \$20,000), as follows: Present number of learning.

Freach! Bumber of them	ites
Alms-House	\$63,970 68
Believue Hospital 792	72,427 10
City Completes	3,500.66
City Prisons 387	\$2,040.00
Colored Orphan Asylum	6,000.00
Colored Home 304	12,000.00
Legatic Asylum 566	£1,855 00
Ferry	5 000 00
Out-door Poor, (children at nurse) 214	25,000 00
Out-door Poor, (children at nurse) 214	117,750 00
Penitentiary 813	65,660 00
Island Hospital 537	29,953 48
Small Pox Hospital 4	3,416 51
Storehouse, S. I., including Bakehouse Randall's Island	5.004 33
Randail a laland	95,543 60
Workhouse 23	51,960 77
Total7,482	\$685,470.77
Less estimated receipts	20 200 00
Action Commence Consulting Consul	

Being an increase over the estimate of appropriation for the resent year of \$60,400 77.

Being an increase over the estimate of appropriation for the present year of #66.450 77.

On reference to the reports of admissions, discharges, &c., it will be perceived that there has been a large weekly increase of innastes remaining in the various institutions over \$13.7, varying from 114 to 1,893, or an average of 1,443.

In addition to the estimates above submitted, your Committee instructed the Clerk of the Board to prepare from the books of his office a statement based on the expenditures of the precent year, which being found to correspond nearly to that of the feats of the Institutions, recommend that application be made for the sum of #655, 00, as the amount required for the support of the institutions under charge of the Governors of the Aim-House, and herewith present a distinct statement of the apportion, or such substitutes for the same as the Board of Governors may from time to time deem for the security appearance of the flairs under their jurisdiction, and in the form required by the circular of the Controller o October, 155, 57 "detailed statements from the reversit expariment, to on "able him to furnish the detailed estimates required of him by the Ordinance of 1885."

" able him to furnish the deta	ded estimates required of him
" the Ordinance of 1848."	the Alms House Department,
Estimate of Expensione of	eur 1859.
	Otofarketing for hospitals. 1,
	6 Mason' materials 4.
65 A	At a second seco
Beef, sa't 12.5	O Medical attendance
Boats and repairs 5	o Medical attendance o Milk
Bread, extra 1,5	0 Miscellaneous articles 9,
Brooms and brushes 1,50	C Molasses .xxxxxxxxxxx 7,
	@ Mutton 8,
Batter 4.30	Oil, lamp, comphene, &c. 4,
	Onlone
Cartage of fuel to out-	Paints, oil, glass, &c 1,
	Plumbing 2,
	e Perk, sult 3,
	0 Postages 6.
Exp's of stray children. 25	e Powder and safety-fuse . 1,
Office expenses 40	Refreshments, official and other visitors 6.
Coal, Institution and out-	6 Bice 7.
	Rope, twine, &c
Cenl 12th, 19th and 221	o Salaries145.
Coffee, cocos, &c 2,80	0 Sait
Colored Home Paupers. 13,8	9 Sand, white
	Shoes
Combe	0. Soap 7.
Crackers 1,50	Spices
Crockery, Gless, &c 1,50	6 Staroh
Croton water expra, &c 5.00	Statuspery, printing, &c. 4.
Donat's to out do r poor. 35,00	Statumery, printing, &c. 4, 6 Steamboat
Do. 12th, 19th, 22d W'ds 4,00	Me Stoves, ranges, &c 1,
Drugs and medicines 13,00	6 Substription and adving
Bry goods 35,00	O Sugar 9,
Free 1.20	O Surgical instruments
Farming implements 2	C Fea 5,
	O Timand copperware
Fieb 2/50	Tobacco and snut 1.
Front 53,08	O Fransportion of paupers 2,
	O Transportion of prison's 1,5 Vehicles, harness, &c 1,
Garden seeds, &c	
	6 Vinegar 4.
	Wages of mechanics 4,
Hardw'e from steel, &c 200	O. M. How til mures or More.
Hate and caps to	Wine, alcohol, braudy,
Hay, grain, &c 8,00	to housely use 5.
Hne, extra 6,00	& a hospital use 5.
	Wooden ware
	Less estimated rec'pts. 20,0
	A CHARLES CONTRACT POUNT
Manure 2,00	Manager 191

In addition to the foregoing, the following amounts are re-pared for the objects specimed;

Repairs of Veranda, \$1,900, Required for the protection of

For plans, spectheamore, and expenses incidental to indistory Proceedings the establishment of said institutions.

Lunsité Assloin, New Ying.

Lunsité Assloin New Ying.

Lunsité cept that part pertaining to the erection of another bailsting, and to this I wish to call special attention. More than a year ago measures were in some emplation temporarily to releave the crowded condition of this Institution by the occupation of the worshop connected when neighboring department. There extraction, however, by the of the Island Hospital, rendered the use of the proposed building necessary for other purposes, and the same condition of things then so argently calling for relief, has tince continued, and even with greater urgency is presented for consideration.

The necessity for cultured accommodations for the instance poor of our only is spearent from an examination of the buildings.

by your its proper capacity.

Neither safety nor justicious classification nor favorable oppertunities for the care, treatment and care of patients can be
as a bong as the sectromistance continue.

If the antique as discusse, be not, as many suppose, on the in-

year, it new amounts to one.

"Due regard to present and prospective wants and necess the class now claiming and emigratly entitled so the bescare of those administratoring the charities of the city, demand that early action be taken upon the subject now greated to them, and that further and charged accommodations be provided for the insane now and hereafter coming under their

vided for the insene now and hereafter coming under their charge. The agregate amount required for specific objects as embraced in the above being \$485.50.

Your Committee ofter the following resolution:

Resolved, That the report of the Committees on Supplies and Finance be accepted and adopted, and that the same he signed by the Freedom's as the sentency and true smitted to the Board of the Tresident and Secretary and true smitted to the Board of adopted, and that the same he signed by the Freedom's and Secretary and true smitted to the Board of the Sound of Addresses, the President of the Sound of Addresses, the President of the Sound of Addresses, the President of the Sound of Advance to an end to the Sound of the Sound of Covernors for the support and government of the Alax Hone Department for the year 1850, in accordance with section 250 for any act to amend the Charter of the Giry of New York, passed April 14, 1807.

The resolution was adopted.

The unspirity of the Board took the President severely to task for refusing to sign the check for \$1,000 for Dr. Morton, in payment for the use of his ancestred discoveries, after the Cours I of the Corporation had or stilled that the dieter had a patent, which was not assigned so far as this State was concerned.

The Presidency denied that such an opinion had

es not assigned so far as this State was concerned.
The PRESIDENT denied that such an opinion had

Mr. GUNTARE pointed it out in the minutes of the

Board. He then said he intended to apply for a man-damus to-morrow to compel Mr. Smith to sign the

Appended is the weekly statement of the Board; Remaining Nov. 27..... ..7,594 ... 2 Children at nurse..... 1.124 City Cemetery..... Small-Fox Hospital.... Randall's Island.... Total.
Kumber remaining Nov. 27, 1937.

EATEN BY A BEAR-A MAN SAVED FROM DEATH

EATEN BY A BEAB—A MAN SAYED FROM DEATH BY HIS DOG.—A correspondent of The Lexisburg Era, writing from Nicholas County, tells the following story, the truth of which he says is vouched for by credible persons. The writer says:

"On the morning of the 6th met., Mr. William C. Barnett, a resident of this County, shouldered his gan and followed by his dog, started out in pursuit of game. After the large of some time, he esplea, within gun shot, a huge bear which was shot and mortally wounded by Mr. Barnett, the ball taking effect, breaking the back and rendering the hinder limbs entirely useless. Mr. B. then reloaded his gun a second time, and through excitement was secretarily discharged. useless. Mr. B. thet reloaded his gun a s. cond time, and through excitement was seculentally discharged, consequently without effect. Again it was reloaded, going off accidentally as before this time very nigh killing his dog, engaged in combat with the bear. Mr. B. now appreached the monster, and attempted to dispatch him with his hunting-knife. In this, however, he failed. The spot. I forget to mention, this, however, he failed. The spot. I forget to mention, where the bear was shot, is on the mountain side, immediately above the decayed trutk of a failen tree. No scener had Mr. B. mounted the log, in reach of the bear, when he was tripped up, falling prostrate, his head down the hill, his legs resting on the log. The bear then drew him up, and commenced grawing and biting at an increased rate. Mr. B., knowing his dangerous situation, felt that something for the better must speedily be did. Raising himself partially up, in a situag posture, his right area still grasping his knife, with which he aimed at the head of the bear several effective blows; one, however, missing his several effective blows; one, however, missing his mark, inflicting a deep, horizontal gash in his right leg above the knee. So soon as the hear, eager for leg above the knee. So soon as the bear, eager for reverge, discovered this mistake, caught the wound in his law, tearing it horribly. Finally, Mr. B. succeeded in disengaging bimself, while the bear, very righ exhausted, retreated several yards down the mountain steep, where, from the effect of the shot and cuts, he instantly expired. Mr. B., feeling his almost helpless condition, and fast growing weak from less of blood, resolved, in his weak state to prove more than conquerer, reloaded his gun the fourth time, dragged himself down the hill, and shot his antagonist the second time, the bear being some moments dead!

0! No further danger being possible from this source, Mr. B. was made to reflect upon his situation—a dis-tance of four miles from any neighboring house, almost dying—beyond the reach of human aid; reflecting thus, chappy thought occurred to his mind, which was, to end from the bosom of his rew linen, a strip containrend from the boson of his rew linen, a strip containing the buttore, which he crimsoned in his own blood, bound it around he reck of the dog, and en leavored. bound it around 'be neck of the dog, and en leavored, through gentle means, to persuade nim to leave him, and go home and give the alarm. The dog advanced a few paces, and returned to his master licking his womes, and howling most piteously. Mr. B. then took a piece off his (sermed by sportsmen) "hunting shirt," attached it to the neck of the dog, also, and proceeded to strike him, which he had refrained from doing, until he found it strictly percessery to save life. This, the second time, strictly necessary to save life. This, the second time, he was successful. Mr. B. fearing his dog would not go directly home, dragged himself up the mountain, in order to gain the summit, where, should the dog fail, order to gain the symmat, where, should the dog fail, he might be heard to halloo more plainly. The dog, however, was faithful, gave the alarm but would not return on account of the company going a contrary direction from his master. In the mean time a Mr. Johnson Hoffman traced the dog up a moustain stream, wheree he had come. Arriving at the top, he distinctly heard Barnett halloo, precured the assistance of his friends, made haste to the spot and conveyed Mr. B. to his home almost insensible. Last accounts he was very ill, and not expected to survive.

counts he was very ill, and not expected to survive."

A Boy's TONGUE FASTERID TO A LIMB FORTH HIS
FATHER CUTS IT AWAY.—On Saturdly in rules a
intile fellow, about eight years old, a son of Mr. Gillean, bookseller, waile playing with some other boys
on North street, approached a lamp-pest and carelessly applied his tongue to its gray-irosted surface,
when in an instant, to the boy's own horror and utter
astonehment of his playmates, he was held fast by
his tongue to the post, suffering very severe pain, and
totally unable to help or extricate himself. Of course
the boy could not speak, and could only manifest his
feelings by signs with his hands. Various applications of warm tea, steam, &c., were made by some tions of warm tea, steam, &c., were made by some neighbors, who heard the unusual noise made by the other boys, and came to learn what was the matter, but of no avail; such was the action of the cold iron that the hold was even getting tighter. When after about ten manutes had clapsed, the boy's father heard of the affair, and, hastening to his relief, he took a

of the affair, and, hastoning to his relief, he took a knife and was obliged to cut the tongae loose, leaving its skin still fast to the post, and causing the blood to flow very profusely. Immediately on his release the roor little fellow became insensible, and was taken home.

[London (C. W.) Press, 22d.

INFORTANT RAILROAD DECISION.—A decision was rendered on Thursday in the Supreme Court of Verment, of great interest to railrosd men and of much practical importance in this vicinity. It was in the case of Jonathan Sturgis and Thomas Douglas, bond-bolders of the Western Vermout Railroad, against the ease of Jonathan Sturgis and Thomas Douglas, bond-holders of the Western Vermont Railroad, against the Troy and Boston Railroad. It seems that in January, 1856, the Troy and Boston Railroad leased the West-ern Vermont Railroad of the bondholders—a road run-ning from Bennington to Rutland. The lease was for the period of ten years, unless a majority of the bond-holders should give notice of its termination in one year—in which case it should then expire. Messrs, Sturgis and Douglas, two of the bondholders, residing in New-York City, this give this notice, and an injunc-tion was precured from the Chancellor, restraining the defendants from using the road. The Troy and Bos-ton Railroad appealed to the highest court in Vermont, on Railroad appealed to the highest court in Vermo at which has given a decision in their favor, and doubt which has given a decision in their favor, and doubless put them in immediate possession of the road. The Troy and Boston company were represented by the following array of counsel: Gov. Robinson of Bennington, Linsey and Prout of Rutland, and E. J. Phelps of New York; the plaintiffs by Mr. Tracy of New York, Mr. Edgerton of Rutland, and Mr. Canfield of Arlington.

An Immesse Windfall. - According to The Cum-An Immesse Windvall.,—According to The Cumberland (Md.) Allegamian, an old man named John Brobst, hving in the Glades, in that county, recently discovered that he was the rightful owner of a large tract of land in the richest mineral region of Pennsylvania, underlaid with immense seams of coal and iron, and valued at \$8,00,000. Brobst, it is said, lived on the land fifty years ago became involved through his brother, mortgaged his property to its then full value, and came to Maryland, where he as ever since lived in indigent circumstances. The property subsequently passed into the bands of his then full value, and came to Maryland, where he has ever sirce lived in indigent circumstances. The property subsequently passed into the hands of his bepliews, who afterward sold it to a wealthy company. The difficulty of giving a good title to the property ied to the fact that Brobst was still alive. He was scarched out, found, and taken on to Pennsylvania and, according to The Alleganian, has sold out all his right for the sum of \$2,600,000.

Relics of the Past.—The Kingston News states that, in grading the road in front of the barrack wall.

but, in grading the road in front of th that, in grading the road in front of the barrack wall, the Exyrica on Friday turned up some human bones, is cluding two shulls, which were lying among what was the debris of the wall, the foundation of which was clearly visible. There were also thrown up several unexploded shells and vestiges of war impleseveral unexploded sheils and vestiges of war imper-iments. The spot was no doubt part of the site of Fort-Frontenac, and the bones found may have been those of the faithful defenders of the French crown when Canada was under its rule. A hole was dug in a spot-adjacent to that where the bones were found, and all

save the skulls were reinterred.

Virginia Annual M. E. Conference.—This body is in session at Portsmouth. According to the report of the Rev. Mr. McFennel, agent of the publishing house at Nashville, its assets are valued at \$431,263, and its liabilities at \$112,489, of which \$17,456 is had er worth but hitle, and \$12,456 slow and difficult to realize. The agent states that there are about 2,500 linerant and 5,000 local ministers, and half a million members in the Methodist Church South; yet their publishing house and periodical suffered for want of patronage.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. - This document, it is stated, is to be sent to California by express, via the overland mail route. The contractors have already sent a messenger to Washington to obtain advance copies, and purpose "putting it through" in the shortest time ever yet made to the Pacific from the Atlantic

A Unique Team.-One of the lions of Lowell at resent is a dashing team drawn by a splendid pair of onics about the erro of Newfoundland dozs, but who re fast tretters, and distance many of their larger

Robert the Devil was performed lately at Paris, for the four hundrets time. The " devi

THE POULTRY TRADE.

The immense magnitude to which we poultry trade of this city has grown within a few mars past, affords sufficient ground for our frequent affect n to it, and to continually urge producers and shippers to study the me-t simple rules of common sonse before they enter

very largely into the business.

We are prompted by what we see and hear every time we go among the large dealers, some of wh "" are selling ten or fifteen tuns a week, to exclaim, a. we have before, in reference to both producers and packers, "Do these people ever read?" not alone THE THIBUNE, which has done much, toward improving the trade, but numerous other papers which have echood the directions "how to dress, pack and ship poultry" to this market. Only a day or two since we saw what was a fine lot of turkeys in Indiana, well fed, and dressed in good order, and, if well packed, would have commanded the first-class price when they arrived; but instead of being thoroughly cooled of all peroral warmth and the heat of scalding, and then packed in layers, with clean straw, and nailed up tight, packed in layers, with clean straw, and nailed up tight, so tight they could not move, they were jammed into barrels while warm, without a particle of straw—and now lock at them, sweating without anything to about the senses are held captive by thy song, So true, so tender, from thy soul it flows. sorb the moisture, the skin softened, and every time the barrel rolled, or at every shake in the cars, the skin was chafed, and although not so much actually injured, their salable value was reduced full 25 per cent, say 21 or 3 cents a pound. This less falls upon the shipper, for his sheer negligence to obey instructions, or common sense dictates.

At the same time we noticed a tun or two of common fowle, transported in as good order as they were shipped from the interior of Illinois, sold to a packer at 6 cents a pound-say, 2 cents a pound below the market price. And why? Because the majority of them had been killed while in a condition of semistarvation. They were literally skin and bones. Yet these came from a section of the country where cora is probably not over 25 cents a bushel. If it had been fed to these fewls, it would have paid \$1 a bashel to

Another lot of well-fed, well-picked, well-packed, five fat ducks and fowls sold at about 2 cents a pound less than another lot shipped at the same time, from the same distance, and both delivered to the commission merchants from the same express wagon. Why The first lot had been drawn, which admits the air, and already a slight mustine's was perceptible or fancied. At any rate, it fejured the sale, and the shipper not only lost per pound, but all the weight of

Now, will producers remember that poultry for this market must not be drawn. It does not bear long transportation. It will not keep so we'll after it is unpacked here, and the merchant is contrained to hurry its sale when it would be otherwise advisable to hold on a day or two.

We noticed a lot of good turkeys on Saturday, sold under the market price because dry picked, the wing and tail feathers left in. If buyers prefer them scalded and clean picked, why should sellers stubbornly per-

sist in their own way, to their own loss ? We witnessed one day last week one of the everyday acts of carelessness of shippers. A commissionhouse received by express two lats, consisting of a variety of packages, from the same place, but apparently not from one party. But of that, the only evidence they had was an invoice of a certain quantity from one man, but, on opening the boxes designated, and weighing out and selling, they found the quantity largely overrun the invoice. On writing to the supposed shipper of the other lot this mystery was exsined, and so was his own careleseness, for he replied;

"I can't tell you saything about it, only that after my bexes were full I had a percel left, and it was put in to fill up one of Smith's boxes. My clerk did the business, and he has lost the memorandum of weights, if he ever made any, and has forgotten how many bexes he sent. God knows there was enough of it at present quotations. So harry it off the best you can, and make returns, and let me know what the less is.

Is it any wonder that loss comes of such caroles ness ! Loss has come to a great many poultry dealers this year, and, some of it at least, through their own carelessness and inattention to very ordinary business maxims. The quantity received has been unprece dentedly large. It never was anything like equaled before; and some of it was brought without proper forethought that there had been within a year or two a general depression of food prices, and it was but reasonable that poultry should be low this season. We published a letter in due season, as a warning, from one of the largest poultry commission houses in the city-whose advice was not only reliable but valuwith a direct view to sending it hither; and we now draw our immense supplies from ton or more States, and also from Canada. We believe the quantity that will be received here in the months of November and December will largely overrun an average of a hundred tons a week-say a thousand tons for the season. At ten cents a pound, which it averages to the city consumer, here is the pretty little sum of \$200,000 for poultry. Verily, it is a trade worthy of our notice.

CITY ITEMS.

"Le Nezze di Figaro" will be performed to-night at the Academy, is which Mile. Piccolomini appears for the last time. Permes as Figure,

Bull's Heap.-There is a very considerable reduction in the number of cattle in market this week-probably a thousand head. At sundown last evening nly 2,300 head had been yarded at Forty fourth str and not over 3:0 were expected in addition. But this, we think, will be an ample supply for the present demand, which cannot be large, for several reasons. One s, the city is very full of poultry at extremely low prices. Another is, the cheap offal of 25,000 hogs packed weekly, beside the better portion the meat. Mutton, or rather the meat sheep, is lew-priced and abundant. All these fornish meat in such abundance that it is a little wenderful that dravers and cattle brokers have been able to keep up the price of beef as high as it has been, even in the late low-priced market. In enusequence of the smaller number of cattle in market vesterday, there was an attempt to advance the price of the best cattle, which was stoutly resisted by the butchers, and the consequence was that but few were old, but meet of those of good quality brought 9 cents a pound net, and some of them 91 cents.

We presume this class of cattle will rule at that to day, and a good many of the grade that sold at Sc. last week will sell at 8jc. this, and those that sold at 8jc. will move up to 9c. But a small number will sell at ic., and a still less number above that, although butchers said yesterday that brokers asked 10c, for a good many of the best. The yards were very maddy, ed business very dull and closed early, with no flattering prospect for owners of poor stock, which is

THE LATE B. F. BUTLER. - The remains of the late Beujamin F. Butler having arrived in the steamer Arago on Monday, the funeral services will take place at the Mercer street Church, on Thursday, Decen 2, at 3 o'clock. Airangements have been made for a meeting of the Bar in reference to the death of Mr. Butier. It will be held in the United States District Court Room, on Chambers street, this (Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Judge Nelson will preside, and Messes, Kent, Lord, Bidwell, Noves and Edmonds are expected take part in the proceedings.

Gen. Pacz has so far recovered from the isjuries astained by him on the 25th inst. as to be able to embark for Venezuela on Thursday. The detachment cavalry and artillery detailed for his escort will pacade on that day, under the command of Boig -Gen. Spicer, to escort this veteran soldier and the Venezueian Com-

missioners from the Astor-place Hotel to the point of The accused gave his name as John Carey, and de- of James Hughes at of ting was damaged to the nateurs of S. ... embarkation upon the North River. The line will be miss the charge. formed in Lafsyette place, with the right on Astor place, at 11 o'clock a. m.

A MARIETTA PICCOLOMINI.

SONETTO.

Maria, to feet nel giardin d'amore
Delle tre Grazie nel besto etto:

Si, a cogliesti il pro podico fore,
E' venatt a uniltà quei dolce sico, Ch' oyni pin triste da crudei dolore Reservon ed en taggio dei tra viso, Ne pei vartar dure insensato cuore Dai vago caute tre neu gir conquiso. Basti tal nome a te. Or t'accerenza Estatico in fissarti ognon si bei : Betlardo poi sel ped l'Italia sprezzi. ETTORE DURVARD of Roma.

Hail, peerless Child of Song! The Graces three Leve, Wit and Beauty—place their freshest crowa On thy fair, youthful brow, yet gave not thee The purity and sweetness all thine own.

Enchantress! whence these winning ways, these

charms
Of thire, at which the rulest boson warms?
Forgive me, caughter of dear Italy! Her daughter-yeal thou art. While men with me Bow to thy genius and revere thy worth, Let none dare slight the land that gave thee birth. IN AMERICANO.

The Lalies' Executive Committee of the Mount Vernon Association advertise in our columns a grand festival, occupying three days, in aid of the fund, and to commence on Tuesday, the 14th of December. The first day will be devoted to a grand full dress ball, the orchestra led by Mons. Musard. The second day, Thursday, the 16th, will be given to an instrumental promenade concert. The third day, Saturday, the

ERECTION OF THE FITTH WARD LIBERTY POLE Postronen -In consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather which has been experienced within the last few days, the erection of the proposed monster Liberty Pole, at the corner of West Broadway and Franklin streets, has been postponed until Thursday (to-morrow) afternoon.

16th, will embrace "a combination of orations. expected that the public will be fully satisfied with the

quantity and quality of the extertainment.

THE PROPER'S LINE OF STEAMERS. - In all the obituary notices of the late Isaac Newton, the deceased has been spoken of as the founder of the " People's Live of Steamers." This, we are assured, is a mistake. The deceased was the active manager of the line from the time he first became associated with it, which was in 1840, some six years after the line had been established, and the public took it for granted that he was the founder. The founder of this line was Capt. A. P. St. John, the commander of the steamboat New World, In 1834, Capt. St. John, owner and communder of the steamboat West Chester, who then and for several years had been engaged in the coasting trade on the East River and Long Island Sound, charged his destination for the North River, and commerced running his boat between New-York and Albany. There were two lines then running on the Hudson-the "Troy Line" and the "Merchants Line"-and consequently the Captain had a hard time the first year. The following year, Daniel Drew and others associated themselves with Capt. St. John in forming a daily line, which they called the "People's Lice." This was the beginning of the powerful People's line of steamersthe admirstion of the traveling world. In 1840, Mr. Newton, who owned the Rochester and South America, joined the association, and placed his boats in the line. From that time until a short time before his death he was the sole and active manager. Originally, and natil about three years ago, the line was a private association: but a charter was obtained from the Legislature of New-Jersey incorpora ing it is to a stock company, called "The New-Jersey Steamboat Company," with a capital of \$500,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. Mr. Newton was at the time of his death President of the Company, and held a controlling influence. Danl. Drew is now the largest stockholder, and is, and for many years has been, Treasurer of the Company. Publicly, very little is known about the affairs of this Company. The stock is owned by a few individuals, who transact their business privately. It is said that the stock will now be placed on the Brokers' Board for sale. Ten thousand shares of this stock, belonging to able, if heeded-that the stock in the country was the estate of the late Nelson Robinson, were sold at likely to be very large, and consequently prices low. | public section for fifty per cent, and bought by Daniel Peultry was largely produced the past Summer, | Drew. This is the only recent sale we know of having been made, either publicly or privately.

> DESTITUTION - Shortly after midnight Monday night Officer Patterson, of the Sixteenth Precinct while patroling his beat came upon a family, consisting of tather, mother and three children, in an extremstate of destitution, wandering about the streets. The father was intoxicated and apparently unable to take care of himself let alone making provision for his wife and little ones. They were all taken to the Station-House and placed in a cell and made as comfortable as circumstances would permit. The children respectively, four, six and eight years of age were about hall naked and were nearly perished with cold and hunger. The man gave his name as John Trainor. During yes terday morning the family was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, when the officer made a complaint against Trainor and Ann his wife, charging them with being idle persons and entirely destitute.
> Officer Patterson said that when he found them Trainor had a bottle of gin which he was drinking. Justice Kelly asked the man and woman what they had to say to the charge; when they both denied it. The magistrate gave them a severe reprimand, and fold them that he should commit them to the Peritentiary, as idle persons, for sixty days each. While the clerks were making out the commitments, the mother sat down upon the floor, and menced screaming and crying, and declaring that she would not be parted from her little ones. The father stood listlessly by, not seeming to care anything about his off-pring, while the mother, in the most poliable tones, implored the magistrate not to separate he from her children, whom she still clasped tightly in her arms. The officers were finally obliged to take the little ones away by force, and carry the woman boilly to the prison adjoining the Court-room. The children ran screaming after their mother, and the scene that ensued in removing the family, according to the decision of the Court, was pitiable in the extreme.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST LIQUOR DEALERS FOR SELL-ING RUM ON ELECTION DAY .- Within the past few days some five hundred complaints against parties for selling spirituous Equors on the last election day, have been filed in the office of the District Attorney. These complaints are based on the twenty-first section of the Metropolitan Police law which prohibits the sale of spirituous liquors on Sunday or election day, under a penalty of \$50 for each offense, to be recovered from the party offending, in a civil suit, brought by the District Attorrey of the county in the usme of the people. The District-Attorney has taken measures to have the defendants arrested.

DARING PICKPOCKET.-Yesterday afternoon as Mr. Wm. H. Hartwell was looking into the show window of a picture store in Broadway, rear Franklin street, he felt a tug at his watch chain, but upon glancing down toward his vest, and seeing his chair in its place, be continued looking at the pictures. In a moment or two thereafter, be felt another tog at his chain, and this time found his watch in the band of a well-dressed fellw at his side, the fellow being busily engaged in miscrewing the chain from the time keeper. Hartwell seized the thief and marched him to the Tembs, when Justice Councily sent him to prises.

CAEGHT IN THE ACT .- George Williamson, to calling himself, a duty, rough and ugly-looking customer, at an early hour yesterday morning burglariously entered the dwelling house No. 67 Mercer street, occupled by the servents employed in the St. Nicholas Hotel, and was busily engaged picking away at one of the door-locks with a skeleton key, when Edward Powers, who slept near the door, was awakaned by the noise. Powers cautionly slipped out of his bod, and, opening his room door, nabbed the burglar as he was in the not of trying a key in another lock. A number of the waiters were by this time aroused, and is a body they marched the unfortunate housebreaker o the Eighth Precinct Station-House. Williams was subsequently taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, and, on complaint of Edward Powers, was commatted by Justine Kelly to answer a charge of at-tempted burglary, in default of \$600 bail.

BURIED ALIVE. - Two Isborers, named High McGowan and Thomas Murray, while making an excavation in the cellar of premises No. 158 West Thirty-first street yesterday morning, were buried alive by the falling of a portion of the foundation wall of the house No. 156, adjoining. Help was soon at hand, and the two men were soon extricated McGowan escaped any severe injury, but Murray had his shoulder dislocated and his body much bruised.

The exhibition of Rubens' picture of "The Magdalen Renouncing the Vanities of the World," will close on Saturday, at Schaus's Gallery, No. 629 Broadway.

FOUND DEAD.—An English woman, 44 years of age, named Henricita Vanderbeak, was found dead in part bed on Tursday morning at No. 59 Forsyth street. Coroner Hills held an inquest upon the body, and the jury rendered a verdict of "Death from the more size." Death from intemperature."

An unknown laborer died on Tuesday in the City Prison from

the effects of intemperance, and another one died in the street, and was taken to the First Ward Station-House. Inquests will be held upon the bodies to-day.

PROTOGRAPHS,
AMEROTYPES AND DADDERRECTYPES.
Nos. 559 and 200 Broadway, New York, and No. 332 Pannaylvania av., Wasnington, D. C. J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR

ASTRONA, BRONCHITS, COURS, and all other diseases of the Theory and LUNGS.

50 cents a bottle at No. 515 Broadway, next to Hospital

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of The EDWARD H. DINON, M. D., Editor of The slipel, attends accordingly by consultations on the more observed the street of the street

FRESH PATES-By the "Arago," landing on tunspay. For sale by

SMITH & WESSON'S REVOLVER-Carrying seven water-proof charges; they are light, safe and convenient; ware racted stre fire at all times. J. W. Stouns, No. 121 Chambers st., is the Agent.

DISTINGUISHED SUCCESS. - The Zavistowski Troupe of Javenile Pentonime and Ballet Performers have made a great ait at BAKNUM's MOSEUM. They are received every time with almost repturous appliance. This Averanous and Evening three chaining pieces, sorgs, dances, &c., all by the little Zavistowskis.

Intic Zavistowskis.

[Advertisament]

Most extraordinary reduction in prices of CARFirs, On Clorus, &c. Crossey's Medalion Velvets, \$1.50
per yara, English Scissels, 7te, 100. and 50c.; Royal Velvets,
\$1.128 \$1.25; all Wool Ligasias, 26c. 46c. and 50c.

Heram Andreason, No. 99 Bowery.

THE METALLIC TABLET STROP.—Invented by GRO. SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816.—The, the genuine scricie, has mover been equated for producing the ker-test possible edge to a rate: Can be obtained of the a been bers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. Saunders, No. 7 Aster House.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT .- The election of a Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the Western District will take place on the 14th of December instant. Preparations are already being made, and at a recent meeting of the Board of officers the present incumbent, Mr. Israel D. Veisor, was nominated for the office by a vote of 15 to 14. Mr. John J. Green was also nominated, having received the next highest number. The polls are to be held at the houses of the respective

SHORTENING THE SESSIONS. - The Common Council at their last meeting changed the hours of each session from 6 to 9 o'clock, instead of from 6 to 10 o'clock, as before. Some years since the sessions lasted from 6 t 12 o'clock, and sometimes later.

Nor ADMITTED .- Mr. John H. Celonan, who claims is rent in the Board of Aldermen by virture of a decision of the Supreme Court, appeared in his place at the last meeting, but was not recognized by the Board. He attempted to speak on several occasions, but was called to order. He will probably compet them to recognize him by mandamus.

LIST OF INDICTMENTS.-The Grand Jury of the Court of Over and Terminer found seventy-five bills of indictment during the session just concluded, as fol-

Total.... The Grand Jury also presented several Justices for retaining tees, and another offic al for extertion.

ATTACKED IN THE STREET AND ROBBED .- A fee eights since Mr D. Wright, while on his way home in Bedford averue, was accosted by three men, one of whom had a club. After asking some questions one of them grabbed his watch, and resisting, he was knocked down with a club. Wright cried for help, and Mr. Wm. Crossman, running up to see what was going on, was disabled by a severe blow on his arm, nearly fracturing the boxe. Wright was budly injured about the head, and bled profesely from the mouth. The fellows succeeded in robbing him of his

watch and \$7, with which they escaped.

THE BROADWAY (E. D.) RAILROAD.-This road is now fast approaching completion. Yesterday, four iles of timbers had been laid down from East New-York to the city, and two miles of iron rail. Workmen were engaged in preparing to lay the rails in South Seventh street, and by Saturday it is expected that four miles of iron rail will be laid, and the timbers prepared to lay the balance of the road. This road will commence at East New-York, connecting with the Long Island Railroad at tout point, and extend down Division avenue by a double track as far as the intersection of South Sixth street; thence by a single track to First street, and thence to South Seventh attreet, up South Seventh and South Sixth streets to the intersection of Division avenue. The road is expected to be in running order by the 20th January, 1859. The rails that are being used are of a different pattern from any heretofere used on city railroads, and are inteeded to obviate the officially now experienced upon city railroad tracks of carriages and light wagons being ujured while turning out of the grooves in the rail. The grooves in this rail are more than twice the width of those of other rails, and are differently secured to the wooden rails, being fastened by surews instead of spikes. The extent of the road is four and one half miles each way. The Company propose at first to use a new style of one-horse cars of next finish, and light; also two-horse cars of a new pattern, and cars to accommodate one as the intersection of South Sixth street; thence by a care of a rew pattern, and care to accommodate one hundred persons for excursions, &c. The fare will be five certs to East New-York. Should it not be possible to complete the road entire by the time specified, the Company will afford some accommodation to passengers by means of turnouts, so as to ron a limited runbber of care during the Winter and until the road

can be completed. Figs.-A stable situated in Duffield street, n

STOLEN GREEF.—Officer Hipwell of the Fifth Pre-inct early preferday morning school above containing four green, Caymer attest, near Sedford avenue, which and beed dropped young thieves it making escape from the officer. The green on were locked up in the Fifth District Station-House.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT GREENFOINT,—About I clock last evening, Peter Meening, a rigger supplyed at Wulkon's chip ward, Greenpoint, fell from the mastered of a court at the fock or which he was employed, and was instant y killed. Curuner Snoll was notified to told an inquest.

PRESENTATIONS —Mr. Thomas M. Doyle, foreman of Engine Company No. 15, E. D., was presented on Monday highly with a handsome silver frampet, the gift of Mrs. Targest F. Chilson. The presentation was made by Mr. Thomas F. Heft a on behalf of the lady. Mr. Doyle presented, on the same occasion as a religible collers to the T. M. Doyle Guard. They were painted by Mr. B. F. Dowlers of Sushwick.

Accident .- A min driving a wagon on the track of the Greenpoint tonic yesterday attempted to get between two cars which were upon the track, and smarked his way ite was thrown out of the wagon and somewhat bruised.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

DEATH OF MR. SELAN HILL .- Mr. Selah Hill, who ras fatally injured at the new bank building in Mootgemery street on Saturday night last, died of his injuries about H o'clock on Monday night. Mr. Hill was a gentleman of high standing in the county, and within a few years past has served as a member of the common Council, Board of Water Commissioners in Jersey City, and also in the Board Chosen Freeholders. At the time of his death Mr. Hill was one of the Directors of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of Jersey City. The funeral will take place to day at 1] e'clock, from his residence in Lafayette Village, and will be attended by the Common Council, Board of Water Commissieners and municipal officers of Jersey City.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-Nov.30 .- Before Judge SUTHERLAND.

THE SICKLES CASE. Mr. John Graham, council for Mr. Sickies, ap-peared before Julge Sutherland to-day for the purpose of settling the order for a pe emplory mandament

to issue to the Board of Canvassers.

Refere Judge Indianam.—Decision.

The New-York and Now-Haven Railroad Company agt. Underwood et al.—Motion to strike our parts of complains, and to make them more definite and certain, dented.

SURROGATE'S COURT-Nov. 32.-Before Mr. EDWARD G.

WIST.
WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.
The will of the Rev. William Richmond of this city
was admitted to probate to-day. Deceased was an
Episcopal clergyman for many years, and a missionary WILL OF GEN, JONES.

WILL OF GEN, JONES.

The will of Gen. James Jones, of this city was admitted to probate. Mr. Jones was one of the wealthy citizens of New-York. He owned one quarter interest in Jones's Woods. He leaves a wite and three children, and his property is given to his family. His death occurred at Baale, in Switzerland, in S. ptember last. CONTESTED CASES.

The will of William Floyd, jr., came before the Surregate this morning, and the formal proof of the execution of the will was taken. The case was then adjourned to the 13th of December next, when the contestant proposes to offer proof in opposition to the will. A. W. Bradford for executrix; John B. Iroland, to contestant. or cottlestant.

The will of James P. Allairs occupied a portion of the day. Testimony is being taken on behalf of the

The will of James P. Allairs occupied a portion of the day. Testimony is being taken on behalf of the contestants.

WILLS OFFERED FOR PROBATE.

The wills of the following deceased persons were prepounced for probate: Maria C. Talinadge, citation returnable on the 17th of January next; and Bridget Brauley, citation returnable on the 17th of January next; and Bridget Brauley, citation returnable on the 18th of December next.

COURT OF COMMON FLEAS—Nov. 30.—Before Judge Bradey—DECISIONS.

Robert McC. But agt. Edwin Pock. Judgment for

Gendant.

Before Judge Hill. Tox.

Andrew Kennedy agt. Joseph Shelton.—Ordered has the action be discontinued against the administrator of the

ADJOURNED .- Yesterday the Circuit, both parts, of the Supreme Court adjourned for the term.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Nov. 30.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Nov. 30.

DECISIONS IS ADMIRALITY.

The schooner Caroine Casey, E. & J. H. Lewis, claimants, adalohn A. Pounder —John A. Pounder agt. The proceeds of the schooner C. V. Case y.—Cross motions heard togother.)

The following decisions allow the owners of the vessel to open their decision superpoyent of corts. &c., and to set up as a cele tase that the scanner credited the master personally, and old not rely open the vossel for their wages. The decision is important, on account of its bearing upon the items of material net not examin and the costs of proctors.

BETTS, J.—The first of the above causes comes to hearing upon an order on the libelant to show cause why the default extend therein should not be set asker, and the claimants be allowed to intervene and snewer the their field in the cause. The second case comes up on a in alone by the libelant to confirm the Report made by a Commission under an interiocity order in his favor.

The demand of the libelant in the action is for wages earned as cook and steward upon the schooner Garoline V. Casey, on a coyage upon the high scar, between January, 1957, and Macca, 1957, and many on the light scar, between January, 1957, and Macca, 1957, and control of the sum of \$65 88.

The process dues on his part were carried forward to a default,

The libelant has chosen to conduct a separate action for the recovery of his wages, without availing invascit of the opportunity afforded him to mate also claim with that of his shipunched mater prosecution, when his soit was commenced, and the presents claims with claims of this claims at elease upon the luminate offer equitable reasons for interposing at this time at elease upon the ments of this claim thus put forward in a distinct extens. distinct action. It is not charged in the libel that there was any express less upon the vessel stipulated for by the libelant in the outract in this case. He relies upon the presumption of the maritime law that the debt carried with it the responsibilities of the vessel for

this case. He relies upon the prestorption of the maritime law that the debt carried with it the responsibilities of the vessel for its satisfaction.

The efficiency heretefors accorded that presumption must perhaps be now deemed to have seen greatly diminished, if not in effect abrogated, by the judgment of the Supreme Court of the Livited States, in the case of Romansach Courtne, (if dow. 22). The decision was made by a Court strongly divided upon the great feature of the case, the operation and uffect of presumption in respect to debts contracted, by masters salling vascels on the great feature of the case, the operation and uffect of presumptive from an arrangement of the country who deals with the master that the master was to man and farnish the vascel.

A dectrice had obtained in some of the common law courts of the States, arising it is believed, out of principles of local legislation, that such special arrangement in the disposition of a vascel, unless the creditor proved that he was ignorant of such special arrangement in the disposition of a vascel, unless the creditor proved that he was ignorant of such apoint disposition of the vessel and gave credit in reliance upon the responsibility of her owner. (It lies it with the disposition of the vessel and gave credit in reliance upon the responsibility of her owner. (It lies it with the front in the Massenhaeter District, that the principle shad and provided. It is difficult to distributed the Judge of the Circuit Court in the Massenhaeter District, that the principle shad her opinion was apparently adopted and approved to the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit (Mott vs. Ruskman resembly decided). It is difficult to distinguish the same of a seamn examinate a lien for warrs from that of material men, as both privilegas spring out of a common accessity and supposed podity, and are enforced upon the x recipit of a more presumption, and do not require for support and it be found identical in regard to ships and owners, then the claimants should be allowed

walved, than in the mere and of more actions or ner use service.

It is not important on this motion to discuss minotely the principles of law which enter into the constitution of the rule. It will be time enough to ascertain what are its dictions and what its unquestionate ingredients and applications when the facts appearations to the contact are pieced distinctly before the Cent. I think the putties in interest in the vesses are asteroided by any achieve on their side from being heard on the merits of the proposed defense.

I shall, therefore, order that the default in favor of the liberant taken in this cause he set aside on payment of costs by the claimants, and their entering their appearance in the cause according to the due course of the Centra, and sling forthwith their atawar, and accepting notice of trial in the cause for the enset in terms of November. And it is also further ordered that the metion in the second above, suitified cause be suspended until

means in the second above, sutilied cause be suspended until the further order of the Court therein.

Upon the taxation of the coats authorized by the above decis-ion, the Clerk allowed the liberant's pro-tor \$20, charged at a docket fee upon the bearing is fore the Commissioner and size

docted the upon the nearing decision thereupon. The claimants' proctor appealed to the Judge, who thereupon stimmed the Clerk's snowarcs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue for claimants; W. H. Woodman for liberant.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Nov. 20, 1854.—Sefore
Justices Ossors, Bernaus, and Quacassausse.
William Brown, straining conts, two charges; Penteurlary six norths. Bartley Consinglant, storing a bale of home; Penteurlary two monts. James Caristopher, storing